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Commission on Population and Development

Report on the forty-seventh session (26 April 2013 and 7-11 April 2014)

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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Summary

The forty-seventh session of the Commission on Population and Development was held at United Nations Headquarters on 26 April 2013 and from 7 to 11 April 2014. Its special theme was "Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development".

The Commission considered the report of the Bureau of the Commission on its intersessional meetings (E/CN.9/2014/2 and Add.1), which detailed the work of the Bureau in organizing the session.

The Commission considered two documents on the special theme of the session. The first, the report of the Secretary-General on world demographic trends (E/CN.9/2014/3), provides an overview of demographic trends in the world, focusing on the major changes that have occurred over the last 20 years since the adoption in 1994 of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. The second, submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/234, is based on an operational review of the implementation of the Programme of Action (E/CN.9/2014/4 and Corr.1).

The topics covered by the first report include population size and growth, fertility, marriage and union formation, family planning, mortality, international migration, adolescents and youth, population ageing and urbanization. The report indicates that the world's population reached 7.2 billion in 2014 and is expected to increase by more than 2 billion by 2050 and notes that most of this growth will occur in the developing regions. The report also highlights that considerable diversity exists in the expected future trajectory of population change across regions and countries, driven primarily by differences in levels and trends of fertility. While the population of Africa and Asia will increase greatly in the coming decades, a number of countries are expected to experience a decline in their population size, because of their persistent below-replacement fertility. Despite the significant improvements in life expectancy that have been achieved over the past 20 years, many countries will fail to meet the targets for life expectancy, infant and child mortality, and maternal mortality included in the Programme of Action.

The report also indicates that over half of the world's population now lives in urban areas. While the number of large urban agglomerations is increasing, approximately half of all urban dwellers reside in smaller cities and towns. On the one hand, the number of young people has grown rapidly in recent decades and is expected to remain relatively stable over the next 35 years. On the other hand, the number and proportion of older persons are expected to continue rising well into the foreseeable future.

The Secretary-General concludes in the report that the current state of the world's population is one of unprecedented diversity and change, reflected in new patterns of fertility, mortality, migration, urbanization and ageing. The continuation and consequences of these population trends will present opportunities as well as challenges for the formulation and implementation of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda, and for the achievement of all internationally agreed development goals.

In the second report, the Secretary-General indicates that the evidence presented by the review overwhelmingly supports the consensus, reached at the Conference, that the respect, protection, promotion and fulfilment of human rights are necessary preconditions to improving the development, dignity and well-being of all people; and that sexual and reproductive health and rights, and an understanding of the implications of population dynamics are critical foundations for sustainable development. Protecting and fulfilling the human rights of young people and investing in their quality education, effective livelihood skills, access to sexual and reproductive health services and information, including comprehensive sexuality education, as well as employment opportunities, are necessary for the development of their resilience and create the conditions under which they can achieve their full potential.

The report also highlights that the path to sustainability demands better leadership and greater innovation: to extend human rights and protect all persons from human rights abuses, discrimination and violence, in order that all may have the opportunity to contribute to and benefit from development; to invest in the capabilities and creativity of the world's adolescents and youth for their own sake and to ensure future growth and innovation; to ensure the protection, inclusion and equitable participation of older persons in society; to strengthen health systems to provide universal access to sexual and reproductive health, so that all women can thrive and children can grow in a nurturing environment; to build sustainable cities that enrich urban and rural lives alike; to harness the benefits of migration and address its challenges; and to transform the global economy towards one that will sustain the future of the planet and ensure a common future of human rights, dignity and well-being for all people in the years beyond 2014.

The Commission also reviewed a report of the Secretary-General entitled "Programme implementation and progress of work in the field of population in 2013: Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs" (E/CN.9/2014/5), and took note of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017, for subprogramme 5, Population, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs.

The Commission heard a keynote address on the theme "Dignity and human rights within the context of the ICPD beyond 2014" delivered by Nafis Sadik, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific. In her address, the Special Adviser highlighted the importance for policymakers to look at the needs of girls entering reproductive age in the coming decades and stressed that the biggest single obstacle to better public health is prejudice and discrimination by society against girls and women.

The Commission also heard a keynote address by David Lam, Population Studies Center, University of Michigan, who provided a comprehensive overview of the interlinkages between population dynamics and sustainable development. In addition, the Commission heard a statement by the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth, Ahmad Alhendawi, who brought to the discussion the perspective of youth.

The Commission held an interactive panel discussion moderated by journalist and author, Barbara Crossette, on the theme "ICPD beyond 2014: an unfinished agenda", at which the following participated: Carmen Barroso, Regional Director of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, western hemisphere region; Oluwafunmilola (Lola) Dare, Chief Executive Officer of the Centre for Health Sciences Training, Research and Development, Nigeria; and Gamal Serour, from Al Azhar University, Egypt.

The Commission decided to postpone the decision on the special theme for its forty-ninth session until its forty-eighth session, in 2015.

The Commission also adopted a resolution on the "Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", in which the Commission reaffirmed the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation.

In the resolution, the Commission stressed that the full implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation was integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and that population dynamics were all important for development, and urged Governments to develop, strengthen and implement effective strategies aimed at eradicating poverty and at promoting inclusive growth and sustainable development that address the needs of children, adolescents and youth, older persons, unemployed persons and persons with disabilities, as well as other disadvantaged and marginalized groups in both urban and rural areas.

The Commission urged Governments to address existing gaps in the implementation of the Programme of Action, and urged Governments, the international community and all other relevant stakeholders to give particular attention to the areas of shortfall in the implementation of the Programme of Action. It expressed deep concern about the pervasiveness of gender-based violence, in particular violence against women and girls, and reiterated the need to further intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, and harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

It called upon Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, and other international organizations, as appropriate, to actively support and invest in the increased participation of young people and encouraged Governments to ensure that the social integration of older persons and the promotion and protection of their rights formed an integral part of development policies at all levels. Last, the Commission welcomed the special session to be held during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievement of its goals. It recommended that the Economic and Social Council transmit the report of the Commission on its forty-seventh session to the special session.

The Commission heard a statement by the Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2014, entitled "Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future".

The Commission approved the draft provisional agenda for its forty-eighth session and adopted the report on its forty-seventh session.

[25 April 2014]

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft decisions

1. The Commission recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its forty-eighth session*

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Takes note of the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-seventh session,[1] and decides to transmit it to the special session of the General Assembly, to be held during its sixty-ninth session, to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievement of its goals;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda

1. Election of officers.[2]
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Commission

Note by the Secretariat on the organization of the work of the session

Report of the Bureau of the Commission on Population and Development on its intersessional meetings

3. Actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on integrating population issues into sustainable development, including in the post-2015 development agenda

* For the discussion, see chap. VII.

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2014, Supplement No. 5* (E/2014/25).

[2] In accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 2005/213, the Commission, immediately following the close of its forty-seventh session, held the first meeting of its forty-eighth session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chair and other members of the Bureau, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council.

Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of population programmes, focusing on integrating population issues into sustainable development, including in the post-2015 development agenda

Report of the Secretary-General on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

4. General debate on national experience in population matters: realizing the future we want — integrating population issues into sustainable development, including in the post-2015 development agenda.

5. General debate on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2015.

6. Programme implementation and future programme of work of the Secretariat in the field of population.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on programme implementation and progress of work in the field of population in 2014

Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017: subprogramme 5, Population, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs

7. Provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat containing the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission

8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-eighth session.

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Council

2. The following resolution and decisions adopted by the Commission are brought to the attention of the Council:

Resolution 2014/1
Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

The Commission on Population and Development,

Recalling the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,[3] held in Cairo in 1994, and bearing in mind that 2014 marks its twentieth anniversary,

[3] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Recalling also the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action,[4] as adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-first special session, as well as previous resolutions adopted by the Commission on Population and Development,

Recalling further the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[5] and the obligations of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[6] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[6] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[7] the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[8] the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[9] the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[10] and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,[11]

Recalling the outcomes of relevant United Nations high-level meetings, conferences and summits, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[12] the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[13] the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[14] and five-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,[15] the World Programme of Action for Youth,[16] and the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on youth: dialogue and mutual understanding,[17] the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[18] the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS,[19] and the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[20] as well as the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[21] the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled "The future we want",[22] the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities: the way forward, a disability-inclusive

[4] See General Assembly resolution S-21/2, annex.
[5] General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).
[6] See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[7] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.
[8] Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.
[9] Ibid., vol. 2515, No. 44910.
[10] Ibid., vol. 660, No. 9464.
[11] Ibid., vol. 2220, No. 39481.
[12] General Assembly resolution 55/2.
[13] General Assembly resolution 60/1.
[14] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.
[15] See General Assembly resolution 55/71.
[16] General Assembly resolutions 50/81, annex, and 62/126, annex.
[17] General Assembly resolution 65/312.
[18] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.
[19] General Assembly resolution 65/277, annex.
[20] General Assembly resolution 66/2, annex.
[21] General Assembly resolution 65/1.
[22] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

development agenda towards 2015 and beyond[23] and the Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development,[24]

Recognizing the need to address persistent inequalities and discrimination on any grounds, which hamper the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation, especially for those groups that are particularly disadvantaged,

Recognizing also that the right to development is a universal and inalienable right and an integral part of fundamental human rights, that the human person is the central subject of development, that while development facilitates the enjoyment of all human rights, the lack of development may not be invoked to justify the abridgement of internationally recognized human rights and that the right to development must be fulfilled so as to equitably meet the population, development and environment needs of present and future generations,

Recalling resolution 65/234 adopted by the General Assembly on 22 December 2010 on the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014, in which the Assembly decided to extend the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014 and ensure its follow-up in order to fully meet its goals and objectives,

Recalling also the decision of the General Assembly to convene a special session during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly in order to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievement of its goals and objectives, on the basis of and with full respect for the Programme of Action and with no renegotiation of the existing agreements contained therein,

Reaffirming that sustainable development is a central goal in itself and that its economic, social and environmental dimensions constitute key elements of the overarching framework of United Nations activities,

Stressing the importance of protecting the achievements of the International Conference on Population and Development, responding to new challenges relevant to population and development and to the changing development environment, and reinforcing the integration of the population and development agenda in global processes related to development, including in the process related to the post-2015 development agenda,

Reaffirming the need to promote gender equality and the empowerment of girls and young women in all aspects of youth development, and recognizing the vulnerability of adolescent girls and young women, the need to eliminate discrimination against them and the critical role of boys and young men in ensuring gender equality,

Acknowledging that the current generation of adolescents and youth is the largest one ever, and recognizing that adolescents and youth in all countries are a major resource for development and key agents for social change, economic development and technological innovation, and recognizing also that further

[23] General Assembly resolution 68/3.
[24] General Assembly resolution 68/4.

progress for development requires the realization of their rights, gender equality, and the full participation of young people and youth-led organizations at the international, regional, national and local levels,

Acknowledging also the important link between migration and development, and recognizing that migration brings both opportunities and challenges to countries of origin, transit and destination, to migrants and to the global community, and recognizing also the responsibility of States to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants effectively, regardless of their migration status, especially that of women and children,

Aware that migration has increased in volume, scope, complexity and impact since the adoption of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and that migration is an intrinsic feature of a globalizing world in which economic, social, cultural, demographic, political and environmental factors all play an important role,

Acknowledging the importance of sustainable integrated urban development in order to respond effectively to the growth of urban populations, while also recognizing that a significant portion of the world's poor live in rural areas and that rural communities play an important role in the economic development of many countries,

Recognizing that health is a precondition for economic and social development, and aware that sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights are central to the realization of social justice and to the achievement of global, regional and national commitments for sustainable development,

Recognizing also that population and development issues are interlinked with sustainable development at the subnational, national and international levels, requiring a multi-stakeholder and international approach, and acknowledging the need to integrate population dynamics into development planning, including its implications for human rights, dignity, quality of life and poverty eradication, at all levels, in order to achieve sustainable development,

Taking note of the contributions made by Member States and relevant stakeholders to the operational review of the implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation,

Recalling that the Programme of Action requires for its full implementation adequate and sustained mobilization and the availability of resources at the international and national levels, as well as new and additional resources for developing countries from all available funding mechanisms, including multilateral, bilateral and private sources, and that Governments are not expected to meet the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action single-handedly, and expressing concern that funding levels do not meet current needs,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on world demographic trends[25] and on the operational review,[26]

Concerned that, in spite of the progress made towards achieving the full implementation of the Programme of Action and achieving the Millennium

[25] E/CN.9/2014/3.

[26] See E/CN.9/2014/4 and Corr.1 and A/69/62.

Development Goals, considerable gaps still exist in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

1. *Reaffirms* the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development[3] and the key actions for its further implementation;[4]

2. *Also reaffirms* the sovereign right of each country to implement the recommendations of the Programme of Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights;

3. *Stresses* that the full implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation, which would also contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,[14] as well as those on population and development, education and gender equality, is integrally linked to global efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and that population dynamics are all important for development;

4. *Calls upon* Governments to recognize the important linkages between the priorities of the Programme of Action and sustainable development and to build on the progress made and experiences gained from its implementation over the past 20 years in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

5. *Urges* Governments to develop, strengthen and implement effective strategies aimed at eradicating poverty and at promoting inclusive growth and sustainable development that address the needs of children, adolescents and youth, older persons, unemployed persons and persons with disabilities, as well as other disadvantaged and marginalized groups in both urban and rural areas;

6. *Calls upon* States to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants, and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability;

7. *Calls upon* Governments to intensify efforts to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support without stigma and discrimination, especially for people living with HIV, and to eliminate mother-to-child transmission towards the vision of ending HIV/AIDS epidemic;

8. *Reiterates* that increased political will from all Governments is urgently needed to address existing gaps in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to respond to new challenges relevant to population and development;

9. *Urges* Governments to address existing gaps in the implementation of the Programme of Action, including in such areas as respect for, and protection, promotion and fulfilment of, human rights, and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, as well as unequal progress in achieving universal and equitable access to health services, including for sexual and reproductive health, and newborn and child health, uneven progress in health

conditions and life expectancy, and the elimination of violence and discrimination without distinction of any kind;

10. *Recognizes* the rights, duties and responsibilities of parents and other persons legally responsible for adolescents to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the adolescent, appropriate direction and guidance on sexual and reproductive matters, and that countries must ensure that the programmes and attitudes of health-care providers do not restrict the access by adolescents to appropriate services and the information they need, including on sexually transmitted infections and sexual abuse, and also recognizes that in doing so, and in order to address, inter alia, sexual abuse, these services must safeguard the right of adolescents to privacy, confidentiality, respect and informed consent, respecting cultural values and religious beliefs, and that in this context countries should, where appropriate, remove legal, regulatory and social barriers to reproductive health information and care for adolescents;

11. *Urges* Governments, the international community and all other relevant stakeholders to give particular attention to the areas of shortfall in the implementation of the Programme of Action, including, the elimination of preventable maternal morbidity and mortality through strengthening health systems, equitable and universal access to quality, integrated and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, and by ensuring the access of adolescents and youth to full and accurate information and education on sexual and reproductive health, including evidence-based comprehensive education on human sexuality, and promotion, respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights, especially the human rights of women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, and by addressing the persistence of discriminatory laws and the unfair and discriminatory application of laws;

12. *Also urges* Governments and development partners, including through international cooperation, to improve maternal health, reduce maternal and child morbidity and mortality and prevent and respond to HIV and AIDS, to strengthen health systems and ensure that they prioritize universal access to sexual and reproductive information and health-care services, including family planning, prenatal care, safe delivery and postnatal care, especially breastfeeding and infant and women's health care, emergency obstetric care, prevention and appropriate treatment of infertility, quality services for the management of complications arising from abortion, access to reliable information and compassionate counselling for women who have unwanted pregnancies, reducing the recourse to abortion through expanded and improved family planning services and, in circumstances where abortion is not against the law, training and equipping health-service providers and other measures to ensure that such abortion is safe and accessible, recognizing that in no case should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning, prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and other reproductive health conditions and information, education and counselling, as appropriate, on human sexuality, reproductive health and responsible parenthood, taking into account the particular needs of those in vulnerable situations, which would contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals;

13. *Expresses deep concern* about the pervasiveness of gender-based violence, in particular violence against women and girls, and reiterates the need to further intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, and recognizes that violence against women and girls is one of the obstacles to achieving the empowerment of women and that women's poverty and lack of political, social and economic empowerment, as well as their marginalization, may result from their exclusion from social policies for and the benefits of sustainable development and can place them at increased risk of violence;

14. *Urges* Governments to promote the development of Afro-descendent populations and indigenous peoples by implementing public policies, establishing standards and creating institutions to guide and carry forward affirmative action policies, plans and programmes at the sectoral level, whereby the principles of equality and non-discrimination can be incorporated into all levels of government, with organized civil society participating throughout the process of the design, implementation and evaluation of those instruments;

15. *Notes with concern* that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, and that the population of all countries, particularly those in developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, which threatens their food security and efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and urges Governments to strengthen efforts to address climate change, including mitigation and adaptation;

16. *Emphasizes* that, in order to realize and capitalize on demographic dividend, it is essential to increase and sustain investment in women and youth, especially education for girls, maternal, newborn and child health, and to meet the unmet needs of women for family planning, as well as in job creation, and that a well-trained and healthy workforce together with appropriate economic reforms and policies will result in high return on investment for the growing working-age population;

17. *Takes note of* the outcome documents of the recent regional conferences on population and development and that each outcome provides region-specific guidance on population and development beyond 2014 for each region that adopted the particular outcome document;

18. *Recalls* that the Programme of Action requires for its implementation adequate mobilization of resources at the national and international levels, as well as new and additional resources for developing countries from all available funding mechanisms, including multilateral, bilateral and private sources, and that Governments are not expected to meet the goals and objectives of the Programme of Action single-handedly;

19. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, including of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other relevant stakeholders, to assist developing countries in addressing gaps and challenges relevant to population and development and the changing development environment through technical assistance and capacity-building in order to accelerate the implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation;

20. *Also encourages* Governments to monitor their progress towards the implementation of the Programme of Action, the key actions for its further

implementation and other internationally agreed development goals at the regional, national and local levels, and in this regard to make special efforts to strengthen their civil registration and vital statistics, and health information systems, and to develop the capacity of relevant national institutions and mechanisms to generate population data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other categories, as needed to monitor progress and ensure accountability;

21. *Emphasizes* the importance of building and sustaining partnerships among Governments and relevant civil society stakeholders for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014, and invites all Governments and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the private sector and non-governmental organizations, to continue to support these activities;

22. *Calls upon* Governments, agencies of the United Nations system and other international organizations, as appropriate, to actively support and invest in the increased participation of young people and in youth-led and youth-focused organizations, taking into account gender equality and the representation of youth of various backgrounds in the formulation, decisions about, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of, as appropriate, international, regional, national and local development strategies and policies that affect young people;

23. *Encourages* Governments to ensure that the social integration of older persons and the promotion and protection of their rights form an integral part of development policies at all levels;

24. *Calls upon* the United Nations Population Fund to continue to play a crucial role, within its mandate, in assisting countries, based on their needs and in consultation with them, in achieving the goals and objectives contained in the Programme of Action and the key actions for its further implementation beyond 2014;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his substantive work on population and development, including on the interactions between population dynamics, inequalities and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, and in collaboration with the United Nations system and relevant organizations to continue assessing and reporting on progress towards the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the key actions for its further implementation;

26. *Welcomes* the special session to be held during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly to assess the status of implementation of the Programme of Action and to renew political support for actions required for the full achievements of its goals;

27. *Recommends* in this regard that the Economic and Social Council transmit the report of the Commission on its forty-seventh session to the special session of the General Assembly.

Decision 2014/101
Special theme for the Commission on Population and Development in 2016*

In order to allow the Commission on Population and Development to align its work with the general theme of the Economic and Social Council, and considering the request made by the General Assembly in paragraph 8 of the annex to its resolution 68/1 that "the Economic and Social Council shall invite its subsidiary bodies and the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies to contribute, as appropriate, to its work in keeping with the agreed theme", the Commission, at its forty-seventh session, decides to postpone the decision on the special theme for its forty-ninth session until its forty-eighth session, in 2015.

Decision 2014/102
Documents considered by the Commission on Population and Development at its forty-seventh session**

The Commission on Population and Development takes note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Programme implementation and progress of work in the field of population in 2013: Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs";[27]

(b) Note by the Secretary General on the proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017: subprogramme 5, Population, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs.[28]

* For the discussion, see chap. II.
** For the discussion, see chap. V.
[27] E/CN.9/2014/5.
[28] E/CN.9/2014/CRP.1.

Chapter II

Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

3. The Commission held a general discussion on item 3 of its agenda, "Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 7 April 2014. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on world demographic trends (E/CN.9/2014/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the framework of action for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014" (E/CN.9/2014/4 and Corr.1).

4. At the 2nd meeting, on 7 April, introductory statements were made by the Director of the Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs; and the Executive Coordinator of the secretariat of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014, United Nations Population Fund.

5. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 April, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Brazil, China, Uruguay, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Japan, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, and by the observers for Colombia, Germany, France, Indonesia, South Africa and Mauritania.

Keynote addresses and panel discussions

6. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 April, the Commission heard a keynote statement on the theme "Dignity and human rights within the context of the ICPD beyond 2014", which was delivered by Nafis Sadik, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific. The meeting was moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Fatou Isidora Niang of Senegal. The Commission engaged in an interactive dialogue, in which the representative of Ghana (Chair of the Main Committee of the International Conference on Population and Development) and a representative of the presidency of the International Conference on Population and Development participated.

7. At the 4th meeting, on 8 April, the keynote speaker, David Lam, University of Michigan, made a presentation on population and sustainable development in the context of the United Nations post-2015 development agenda and engaged in an interactive dialogue moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Fatou Isidora Niang of Senegal, in which the representative of Egypt and the observers for Indonesia and Trinidad and Tobago, participated.

8. At its 6th meeting, on 8 April, the Commission held a panel discussion on the theme "ICPD beyond 2014: an unfinished agenda", moderated by Barbara Crossette, with the participation of the following: Carmen Barroso, Regional Director of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, western hemisphere region; Gamal Serour, Director of the International Islamic Center for Population Studies and Research at Al Azhar University, Egypt; and Oluwafunmilola (Lola) Dare, Chief

Executive Officer of the Centre for Health Sciences Training, Research and Development, Nigeria. An interactive discussion ensued, in which the representatives of Egypt, El Salvador and Jamaica and the observers for Tonga and Nepal participated.

Action taken by the Commission

Special theme for the Commission on Population and Development in 2015

9. At its 11th meeting, on 11 April, the Commission had before it a draft decision entitled "Special theme for the Commission on Population and Development in 2016" (E/CN.9/2014/L.4), submitted by the Chair on the basis of informal consultations.

10. Also at the 11th meeting, the Commission adopted the draft decision (see chap. I, sect. B, decision 2014/101).

Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

11. At its 11th meeting, on 11 April, the Commission had before it the text of a draft resolution entitled "Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", submitted by the Chair on the basis of informal consultations and circulated in English only. The Chair made an oral revision to the draft text.

12. At the same meeting, the Commission was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

13. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of the Philippines (speaking on a point of order), Bangladesh, Oman, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Jamaica.[29]

14. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft resolution (see chap. I, sect. B, resolution 2014/1), as orally revised.

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Oman (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Egypt, Malaysia, the Russian Federation, Norway, the Netherlands (also on behalf of Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), the Philippines, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Bangladesh, the United States of America, Brazil and Hungary, and by the observers for Kenya (on behalf of the Group of African States), Trinidad and Tobago, Malta, Nigeria, Qatar, the State of Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Mauritania, Indonesia, Argentina (also on behalf of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay), Jordan, Australia, Belarus, the Cook Islands, South Africa and the Holy See.[29]

16. At the same meeting, a statement was also made by the observer for the European Union.

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[29] Available, when provided to the Secretariat, from http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/commission/sessions/2014/index.shtml.

Chapter III

General debate on national experience in population matters: assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

17. The Commission held a general discussion on item 4 of its agenda, General debate on national experience in population matters: assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, entitled "General debate on national experience in population matters: assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", at its 3rd to 11th meetings, from 7 to 11 April 2014. It had before it a number of statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.9/2014/NGO/1-20).

18. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 April, the Commission heard statements by the representative of Oman (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), and by the observers for Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Costa Rica (on behalf of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States), Greece (on behalf of the European Union, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey) and Kenya (on behalf of the Group of African States).

19. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: World Youth Alliance; German Foundation for World Population; and International Women's Health Coalition.

20. At its 4th meeting, on 8 April, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Brazil, Senegal and Uruguay, and by the observers for Chile, Burundi, Maldives, Swaziland, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), the Cook Islands, Togo and Trinidad and Tobago.

21. At the same meeting, a statement was also made by a representative of Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

22. At its 5th meeting, on 8 April, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Mexico, Georgia, Bangladesh, the Republic of Moldova, Philippines and Uganda, and by the observers for Guinea-Bissau, Suriname, Ethiopia, Grenada, Mozambique, Sweden, Peru, Mongolia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Zimbabwe, Paraguay, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Dominican Republic.

23. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: Institut de politique familiale; Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and

Development; Red de Salud de las Mujeres Latinoamericanas y del Caribe; and Alliance Defense Fund.

24. At its 6th meeting, on 9 April, the Commission heard a statement by the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth.

25. Also at its 6th meeting, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Angola, China, Egypt and Norway, and by the observers for the Cook Islands (on behalf of Pacific countries), Cambodia, Belize, Afghanistan, Albania, Malta and Germany.

26. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: IPAS; Marie Stopes International; and Amnesty International.

27. At its 7th meeting, on 9 April, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Iran (Islamic Republic of), India, Denmark, Malaysia, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Netherlands, Ghana, Switzerland and Portugal, and by the observers for Israel, South Africa, Cuba, Belarus, Canada, France and Sri Lanka.

28. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: International Union for the Scientific Study of Population; ICW Global: Comunidad Internacional de Mujeres Viviendo con VIH-SIDA; Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights; and Global Youth Action Network.

29. At its 8th meeting, on 10 April, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Malawi, El Salvador, Ecuador and Jamaica, and by the observers for the Sudan, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Finland, Botswana, Nigeria, Jordan, Qatar, Seychelles, the Niger, Ireland, Australia, Mauritius, Slovenia, Panama, the Czech Republic, Zambia, Tuvalu and Iceland.

30. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: International Planned Parenthood Federation; Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women; and New Zealand Family Planning Association.

31. At its 9th meeting, on 10 April, the Commission heard statements by the representatives of Belgium, the Russian Federation, Madagascar, Guatemala, Turkmenistan, Romania, Chad and Oman, and by the observers for Pakistan, Namibia, Argentina, Poland, Côte d'Ivoire, Iraq, Barbados, Guyana, Cameroon, Kiribati, Kenya, the Holy See, the Marshall Islands, Haiti, Tunisia, Fiji, Viet Nam, Eritrea, Somalia, Myanmar and Kazakhstan.

32. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: Stichting Rutgers WPF; International HIV/AIDS Alliance; and Federation for Women and Family Planning.

33. At its 10th meeting, on 11 April, the Commission heard statements by the representative of Gabon, and by the observers for Rwanda, Palau, Solomon Islands,

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Turkey, Yemen, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Armenia, Guinea, Vanuatu, Nepal, Ukraine, Comoros, South Sudan, Uzbekistan, the Gambia, Bulgaria, the State of Palestine, Micronesia (Federated States of), Liberia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lebanon, Viet Nam (also on behalf of Australia, Cambodia, the Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) and the Syrian Arab Republic.

34. Also at the 10th meeting, statements were made by the observers for Partners in Population and Development and the League of Arab States.

35. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Economic Commission for Africa.

36. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: Latin American Committee for the Defence of Women's Rights; Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life Education Fund; and International Planned Parenthood Federation (western hemisphere region).

37. At its 11th meeting, on 11 April, the Commission heard a statement by the observer for the International Organization for Migration.

38. Also at the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the International Labour Organization (Chair of Global Migration Group), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the World Health Organization.

39. At the same meeting, statements were also made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or accredited to the forty-seventh session of the Commission: Global Helping to Advance Women and Children; Family Research Council; Society for the Protection of Unborn Children; Advocates for Youth; International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission; International Planned Parenthood Federation (Europe region); and International Federation of Medical Students Associations.

Chapter IV

General debate on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2014

40. The Commission considered item 5 of its agenda, General debate on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2014, at its 7th meeting, on 9 April 2013, and heard an address by the Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2014, "Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future". A presentation was also made by the Chief of the Fertility and Family Planning Section of the Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

41. Also at the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Norway, the Netherlands and Ghana and the observers for Indonesia, Morocco, Thailand, Austria and Israel.

42. At the 9th meeting, on 10 April, the Commission heard a statement by the representative of Uruguay.

Chapter V

Programme implementation and future programme of work of the Secretariat in the field of population

43. The Commission held a general discussion on item 6 of its agenda, Programme implementation and future programme of work of the Secretariat in the field of population, at its 8th meeting, on 10 April 2014. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Programme implementation and progress of work in the field of population in 2013: Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs" (E/CN.9/2014/5);

(b) Note by the Secretary General on the proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017: subprogramme 5, Population, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs (E/CN.9/2014/CRP.1).

44. At its 8th meeting, on 10 April, the Commission heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Demographic Analysis Branch of the Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

45. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, the United States of America, Ghana and China and by the observers for Germany and Italy.

46. Also at the 8th meeting, the representative of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean made a statement.

Action taken by the Commission

Documents considered by the Commission under agenda item 7

47. At its 11th meeting, on 11 April, upon the proposal of the Chair, the Commission took note of a number of documents submitted under agenda item 7 (see chap. I, sect. B, decision 2014/102).

Chapter VI

Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Commission

48. At its 11th meeting, on 11 April 2014, the Commission had before it the provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Commission (E/CN.9/2014/L.2).

49. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda (see chap. I, sect. A).

Chapter VII

Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-seventh session

50. At the 11th meeting, on 11 April 2014, the Commission adopted the draft report on the forty-seventh session of the Commission (E/CN.9/2014/L.5) and authorized the Vice-Chair and Rapporteur, Katsuhiko Takahashi (Japan), to finalize it, in consultation with the Secretariat.

Chapter VIII
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

51. The Commission on Population and Development held its forty-seventh session at United Nations Headquarters on 26 April 2013 and from 7 to 11 April 2014. The Commission held 11 meetings (1st to 11th).

52. At the 2nd meeting, on 7 April 2014, the session was opened by the Chair of the Commission, Gonzalo Koncke (Uruguay), who also made a statement.

53. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General, a representative of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund addressed the Commission.

B. Attendance

54. In accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 67/250, the session was attended by 43 States members of the Commission. Observers for 124 other States Members of the United Nations and 3 non-member States, representatives of organizations and other entities of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations also attended. The list of participants is available in document E/CN.9/2014/INF/1.

C. Election of officers

55. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 26 April 2013 and 7 April 2014, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation:

Chair:

Gonzalo Koncke (Uruguay)

Vice-Chairs:

Jens Ole Bach Hansen (Denmark)
Nino Shekriladze (Georgia)
Katsuhiko Takahashi (Japan)
Fatou Isidora Niang (Senegal)

56. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 April 2014, the Commission designated the Vice-Chair, Katsuhiko Takahashi (Japan), to serve also as Rapporteur for the session.

57. At the same meeting, the Chair designated the Vice-Chairs, Jens Ole Bach Hansen (Denmark) and Nino Shekriladze (Georgia), to chair the informal consultations.

58. At the 3rd meeting, on 7 April 2014, a statement was made by the observer for the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.[30]

D. Report of the Bureau of the Commission on its intersessional meetings

59. At the 2nd meeting, the Chair introduced the report of the Bureau of the Commission on its intersessional meetings (E/CN.9/2014/2 and Add.1).

60. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Kenya, on behalf of the Group of African States.

61. Also at the same meeting, the Commission took note of the report of the Bureau.

E. Agenda

62. At its 2nd meeting, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda (E/CN.9/2014/1), which read:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.
4. General debate on national experience in population matters: assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.
5. General debate on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the annual ministerial review in 2014.
6. Programme implementation and future programme of work of the Secretariat in the field of population.
7. Provisional agenda for the forty-eighth session of the Commission.
8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-seventh session.

63. At the same meeting, the Commission approved the organization of work of the session (E/CN.9/2014/L.1).

64. Also at the same meeting, the Commission, by adopting the draft decision contained in document E/CN.9/2014/L.3, approved the participation of the non-governmental organizations listed in document E/CN.9/2014/6 in its forty-seventh session.

[30] The statements, when provided to the Secretariat, may be viewed at http://papersmart.unmeetings.org/en/ecosoc/cpd/47th-session/statements.

F. Documentation

65. The list of documents before the Commission at its forty-seventh session is available from the website of the Population Division (www.un.org.en/development/desa/population/commission/sessions/2014/index.shtml).

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